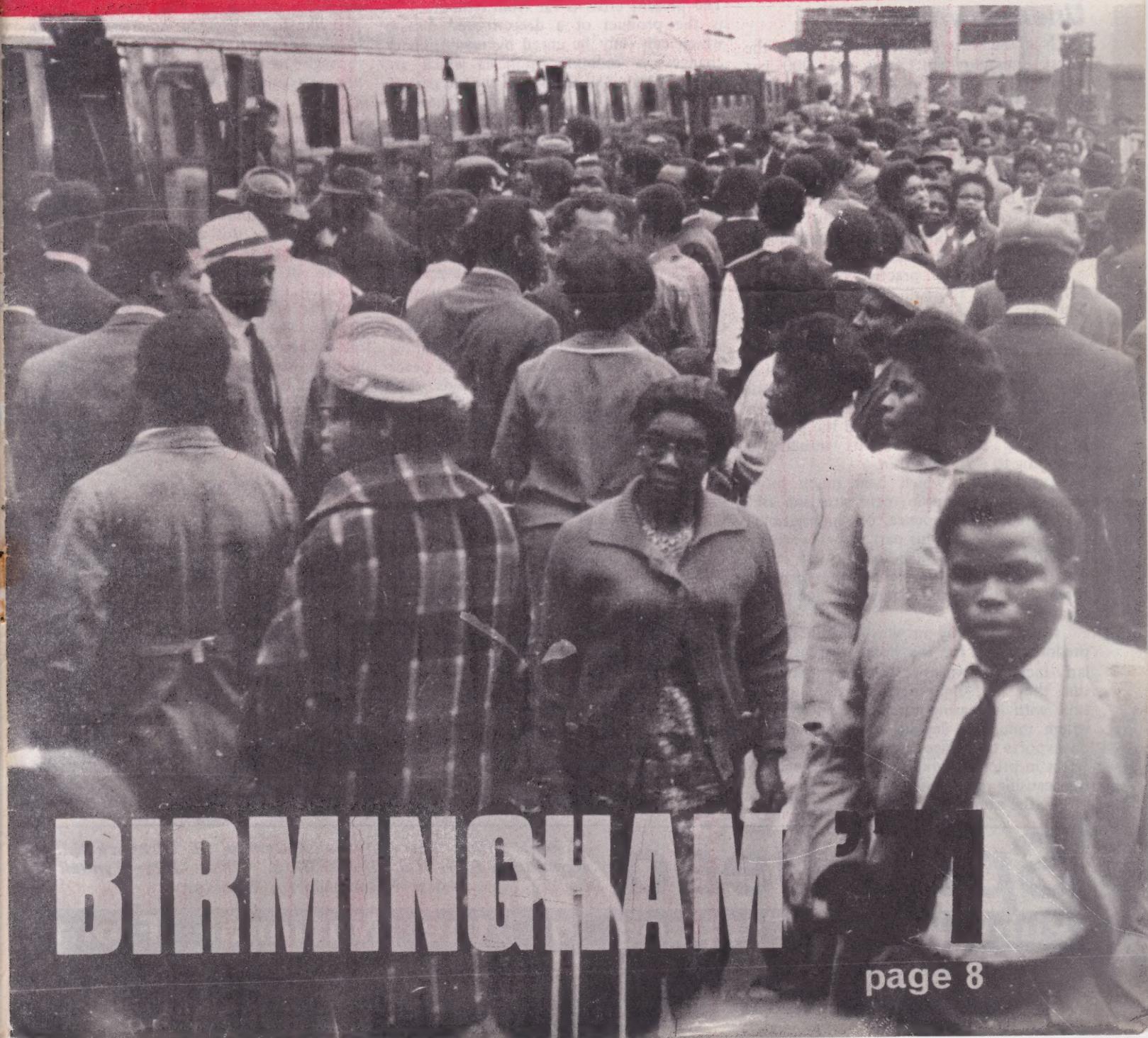


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# Spearhead

7½p



# BIRMINGHAM

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Nationalist comment

# WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

## Unemployment

Not the least depressing feature of the latest unemployment crisis (814,000 last month, the highest in April for 30 years) is the readiness of the Government to descend to the same level as Labour in attributing its failures to the legacy left over by its predecessors. This was spelt out by Mr. Heath when he told a Tory rally in London that rising unemployment and higher prices were the cruel results of wage cost inflation inherited from Labour by the Tory Government.

This customary practice of making a party political football of the nation's ills will not, we hope, deceive serious members of the public. The latest unemployment figures can only superficially be blamed on wage inflation, and that in any event is as much a Tory responsibility as a Labour one. The present Government has now been in power for nearly a year and the practice of passing the buck for its troubles is beginning to wear very thin.

Two factors which bear much more strongly on the employment situation are: (a) Britain's dependence on international trade for an enormous part of her workers' livelihoods, and (b) the inability of either government to be master of the financial forces by which investment in industries creates new jobs.

In an economy in which production is predominantly for the home market regularly increasing wages at least have the virtue that they are supplying the market all the time with increasing purchasing power; it is where industries depend for life or death on exports that wage rises have the greatest effect in pricing workers out of markets and thus causing redundancy.

At the same time where long established

means of employment disappear new means can always be created on government initiative in the form of numerous public projects — provided always that the means for investment are available. A government that is in complete control of financial forces can create this investment simply by the creation of the necessary credit at minimal interest backed by the increased wealth that it will enable to be produced. On the other hand, governments whose power to create investment and credit facilities is determined by international banking overlords can only stand impotent in such a situation.

The trends of British economic life over several decades have for a long time given a warning light of mounting unemployment, which has only been delayed by the war. The present crisis is far from temporary; it is the product of a deep rooted disease which can only be cured by revolutionary changes in economic policies which are beyond the wit or the will of the old parties. National action to get the whole wheels of industry turning again can only be taken when the economy is freed from the grip of world forces which are outside the control of any British government.

## Ping Pong Diplomacy

One would have thought that it was necessary for the world to have truly reached the state of George Orwell's *Animal Farm* for the Government of Chairman Mao to create, by an invitation to an American table-tennis team, the almost universal acclamation of a new era of peace and brotherhood among the nations. But this, it seems, is what has happened.

No sooner had the invitation come out than press and politicians, like well conditioned zombies, took up the chant. "A great thaw", shrieked one. "Chink of light", cried another — whether as an intended pun is not known. "New ray of hope" was a term heard more than once.

Those of us who for some years have studiously observed the alternating tactics of the Communist powers (while observing at the same time that they are based on an unaltering strategy) have perhaps become complacent with regard to the reasoning powers of our fellow Westerners. While we expected, perhaps, that the sincerity of the Red Chinese gesture might be believed and taken up by *The Morning Star*, *The Daily Mirror* and maybe *The Sun*, as well as a few buffoons on Labour's far left, few of us could have expected that a similar reaction would stem from just about the whole of

the major newspaper world and several leading lights of the Conservative Party. In fact, the gesture seems to have sparked off a world-wide euphoria that is almost beyond belief.

It seems to have occurred to no-one to suggest that the goodwill of Red China might be more convincingly demonstrated by a wholesale withdrawl of Chinese from the Continent of Africa and the cessation of all Chinese attempts to bring revolution to that area of the world. To make such a suggestion would no doubt be, in the present wild rejoicing, equated with the role of Scrooge at Christmas time.

Of course, a much more real factor in the motives of the Chinese Government was demonstrated in a report of the homecoming comments of some of the ping pong players, dutifully printed in *The Sunday Times*: "I'd like to go back to America and teach Mao's philosophy," said one. "We went through a farm commune and saw his principles put into practice."

Said another: "I have been to 89 countries but have never received such hospitality as I received in China. It sharply contrasts with the world outside which is full of crimes and pretence."

Is it not just possible that in the world table-tennis championships which took place shortly before this affair the Maoist sympathies of these young boys and girls were shown in casual conversation and duly reported to those high up in Peking, and that the invitation was promptly issued in the knowledge that those invited would return home glowing with praise for life in Chairman Mao's paradise? It is not just possible; it is the only logical explanation for this crude stunt that seems to have dazzled most of the Western world in a way that is frightening to ponder upon.

## How Armies Are Destroyed

The emergence of a soldiers' trade union movement at Catterick and its issuing of a manifesto for distribution in barracks and recruiting centres throughout the country is something that at the moment might cause smiles but in fact it is far from being a thing to smile about.

In World War I the Imperial Russian armies on the Eastern Front were eventually immobilised by the infiltration of union procedure into their ranks by way of 'soldiers' councils'. In more recent times the American services have made many concessions to democracy in the form of

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officer-soldier 'dialogues' and the curtailment of many disciplinary powers on the part of NCO training instructors. The result has been a rotting of service morale and a horrible decline in service efficiency.

But perhaps the most alarming trends of this kind have taken place in the German Bundeswehr, where whole units are being paralysed by the flood of soldiers' complaints against authority and the consequent preoccupation of officers with mountains of paper work which leaves them little time for the more normal military duties. Troops are now said to laugh at reprimands; breaches of discipline are punished with fines which the soldiers' fathers pay; hair is allowed long and hairnets have become part of standard army issue; NCOs are not allowed to shout at recruits but must call them 'Mister'. These trends have caused massive protest by Germany's military leaders.

One of the frequent arguments one hears in justification of these new norms is that the concept of 'blind obedience' is an archaic remnant of ancient tyranny and that in these more liberal times superiors (if such are allowed!) must use reasoned persuasion in getting their men to carry out their wishes. But in fact 'blind obedience', so-called, has been found for thousands of years the only effective method of conducting military operations in the many contingencies that war forces upon those fighting it. The very thought that in situations of intense bombardment or siege men can be induced to act as one body by the practice of democratic discussion within the framework of rules drawn up by shop stewards in uniform is something that only an imbecile in war matters could ever conceive. However, it is far from imbecilic to encourage such tendencies in the army opposing you. It would therefore be interesting to trace the present campaign for service democracy to its ultimate source.

## Hollywood Makes an Angel out of a Brute

When we heard that Hollywood was making a film about Jack Johnson, the Negro boxer, we knew straightaway what to expect.

Johnson, for those who don't know, was heavyweight champion of the world between 1908 and 1917. He was also one of the unpleasankest, most lecherous brutes that have trod this earth. Hardly the hero for a film, one would think? On the contrary, Johnson was the perfect hero for a Hollywood film. Detested by most of America (for his behaviour more than his colour), he had an illicit affair with a white woman. One wonders indeed why the film has been so long delayed.

As expected, it is a film which concerns itself not so much with boxing as with Johnson's own little private racial war — with the love affair as the central triumph of

the piece. Instead of being portrayed as he really was, Johnson comes out of the film as a thoroughly nice guy. But this distortion of the truth is not lamented by a reviewer in the *Evening News*, who, describing the film as "magnificent", says: "Maybe it paints too sympathetic a view of the boxer — the real Johnson was far more arrogant, flamboyant and immoral — but, unless you belong to the Ku Klux Klan, you'll hardly mind that."

The reviewer is of course well tuned in to the film's message and to the spirit of the times that it typifies. Truth is not an absolute virtue. It can be bent, with complete justification, in order to serve an ideological imperative. In the cause of racial equality and of the world-wide race relations industry which profits fatly out of it, any truth is expendable. If you disagree, you are not a champion of truth and honesty — you are a hooded, bigoted hate-crazed Ku Klux Klansman.

With these film-makers and press prostitutes doing their work of destruction so efficiently, one wonders why the Soviets bother any more to make rockets.

## Census Nonsense

On hearing the comments of Jeremy Thorpe and his fellow Liberals on the latest national census project, one was prepared to find in the census forms questions of the most outrageous police-state inquisitiveness. The forms when they arrived, however, showed no such questions, and only confirmed the suspicion that Jeremy and Company were engaging in their usual headline-seeking sensationalism. There was indeed nothing there that would strike the ordinary person as untoward.

In fact the overwhelming feeling with which one was left after studying the census and observing the paid enumerators galloping busily about their task was of the utter waste of time and money that the whole thing involved. Some useful purpose might have been served if, instead of asking the public how many of them had toilets with outside entrances and similar irrelevant nonsense, the census had included a few questions that were truly to the point, such as: Do you support the Common Market? Are you in favour of the Abortion Act? Do you want a multi-racial Britain?

With regard to the last question, there were of course a few who saw the section dealing with country of birth as a sinister preliminary to a programme of immigrant repatriation, but one has to conclude, knowing the present Government, that no thought so admirable was in its mind!

## Selectivity

This month has seen the 150th anniversary of the foundation of that Delphic Oracle of Liberalism, *The Guardian*, and

among the many tributes paid to that paper by various organs and figures of the establishment, one of the most interesting for the little sidelights that it gave was a programme on BBC Radio 4 called *Better to be Fair*, narrated by Malcolm Muggeridge, a former employee.

Muggeridge is one of those fascinating examples of a journalist who, having spent most of his active life propagating the various sacred cows of liberal thought, has in his declining years experienced a mild awakening of the nonsense of it all. While not exactly coming round to the Right, he has at least developed a tendency to look at his lifelong convictions with a great deal of cynicism.

Describing how C. P. Scott, *Guardian* Editor for over half a century, had the characteristic liberal knack of combining the path of moral righteousness with that of personal interest, Muggeridge related his and a fellow journalist's experiences when reporting on world events during the Thirties. While *The Guardian*, he said, was only too anxious to receive stories of brutal behaviour from Nazi Germany, it was peculiarly reluctant to accept the same stories when they came from Stalin's Russia. There seemed to be a strange unwritten agreement to play down the crimes of the Stalin regime.

Muggeridge's conclusion, which no doubt has a grain of truth, was that liberals in the Thirties (and one could indeed add today) always had a sublime belief that Communism would in time liberalise, and that the brutalities it committed were merely part of the teething process. It certainly is a characteristic of liberals that, so noble do the ends of Communism appear to them, they prefer to either disbelieve, ignore or gloss over the barbaric means.

However, another explanation which most likely has much more than just a grain of truth is that *The Guardian* has for at least a hundred years (since Hambro's bankers bought their way into it in the middle of the last century) been a leading spokesman for the mighty international financial interests that were the progenitors of the Russian Revolution of 1917 and which have been friendly to almost every revolution from the Left since that time.

## Genocide Talk

China has nearly 800 million people, the US has 200 million, Russia 240 million.

Meanwhile the British Commonwealth contains just under 80 million people of British stock.

Yet this latter figure is too much, according to the Select Committee on Science and Technology. Drastic measures of birth prevention, possibly becoming compulsory, must be enforced before the year 2000.

Committee for National Genocide would be a better name!

Communist internationalism cannot be fought with another and softer internationalism, and certainly not one which the Communists themselves can penetrate with ease.

No one knows this better than the Soviet Communists themselves. Thus, when confronted in the last war with the might and fighting spirit of nationalist Germany, they were forced to invoke, in the form of 'Stalinism', a Russian national spirit in order to save their hides.

Communist influence in the West would count for very little in the absence of Western liberalism which is essentially rationalistic and anti-national and represents in politics what Oswald Spengler has described as "an alliance of money and intellect". Modern liberalism is itself a form of political decay, a set of influences tending always to undermine authority in the state. What Communism is fighting, therefore, is a sick West, not a strong and healthy West.

*Behind the News,  
Durban, S.A.*

Tolerance towards black violence has nowadays become so respectable that anything that is black is automatically white-washed by unthinking men and women.

*The Spectator*

The Yerkes Center of Emory University has one of the largest collections of apes in the world. Used for various experiments, these animals have long periods in between, when they have nothing to do, sometimes in solitary confinement away from their friends.

Boredom sets in. And lacking the refined intelligence of humans but having enough to become frustrated and neurotic because of the inactivity, they often work themselves into a dreadful state.

A recent news release from Emory disclosed the perfect solution. Today 19 TV sets stand by the cages before which the primates sit all day long, fascinated.

"We wonder when the TV industry is going to start programming for people," the newspaper concluded.

Which is what we thought TV had been doing along: Programming people to think like monkeys.

*Manchester Union Leader  
New Hampshire, U.S.A.*

Communism is a Zionist creation designed to fulfill the aims of Zionism. They are only pretending to work against each other in the Mideast. The Zionists are deceiving the U.S. into believing they are on their side. The Communists, on the other hand, are cheating the Arabs, making them believe they are on their side. But actually they are in league with the Zionists.

*King Faisal of Saudi Arabia  
Interview with U.S. Newsweek*

*A very large percentage of supporters of each of the three parties, usually in the higher eighties, has demanded much tougher controls on immigration from the Commonwealth, with a strong majority in favour of repatriation . . . But this is manifestly one of the areas of policy where Government itself has to give, not only a lead, but leadership . . .*

Harold Wilson  
*Article: Observer Review*

Many of us, both clergy and laity, are disquieted by the fact that in recent times the bishops have constituted themselves into a left-wing pressure group. From their public utterances they would appear to be mainly concerned with organisation, dubious ecumenical ventures, the internal affairs of African nations, and problems of external defence about which they are

## PICK OF THE MONTH

unlikely to be as well informed as members of our own Government.

There is a comparative silence about the great moral problems that exist within our own land, drugs, abortion, pornography, wild-cat strikes. We do not want strident denunciations, but firm and balanced guidance, in simple language, upon the principles that should govern people's thinking and behaviour concerning these matters.

Canon F. H. Gripper  
*Letter: Sunday Telegraph*

No doubt there is room for honourable difference of opinion as to what exact percentage of the electorate of this country is against British entry; but there can be no doubt or dispute that a majority of the electorate, let alone, in Mr. Heath's words, 'the British people', do not support entry.

How is it right for the Government to be negotiating at Brussels over the details of the transitional period when they know that the people here at home are against membership itself?

Enoch Powell  
*Speech on Common Market  
Wolverhampton*

*Mr. Heath has sent a message to the Chinese Prime Minister, Chou En-Lai, expressing congratulations and good wishes on the twenty-first anniversary . . . of the founding of the Chinese Communist regime.*

No doubt the message was official diplomacy, but it was hardly likely to encourage those British citizens who have languished in Chinese jails recently for non-existent offences. Whilst the Conservative Government can send such messages to China, it appears to be unable to arrange for a wreath to be laid in remembrance of Rhodesia's war dead on Remembrance Day.

*Bastion  
Marylebone Young Conservatives Journal*

Every kind of administrative argument is produced against holding a referendum on the Common Market. It is said that the poll would be expensive and require a cumbersome administration.

But this week there is a simply way to hold a referendum: a way that would not cost a penny.

Announce that every person who is against joining Europe should put a cross at the top of his census form.

*Sunday Express  
(April 18th)*

Even when governments change and new hands take over the trappings of control, a few suave and silent men always seem to wield a power that is terrifying. Sir Solly for decades has been one of these faceless men.

*Article on Sir Solly Zuckerman  
South African Sunday Times*

*It seems to me that for the first time for 10 years a political philosophy is coming over the horizon. This is coming not from the Left but from the Right.*

Jo Grimond

The familiar stench of the entertainment industry in the Western world . . . must also reach the nostrils of those who control the governments and armies of the other part of the world. Though nauseating, it cannot be altogether unwelcome. It must give them, indeed, a heady sense of confidence in themselves. What must they think about the countries from which this deluge of vileness comes? Simply this: that those who produce and those who consume such stuff neither deserve to nor will survive.

Peter Simple  
*Daily Telegraph*

The Fact has to be faced that although it now seems highly probable that Mr. Heath will take the country into the Common Market, this will have been achieved more by conning the people than by converting them. Not for the first time, oligarchy will have outwitted democracy. Up to a point, this was how France was persuaded to sign the Treaty of Rome.

Peregrine Worsthorne  
*Sunday Telegraph*

# THE OPEN UNIVERSITY: AN EDUCATIONAL OR POLITICAL PURPOSE?

We are all familiar with the blatant red flag flying of the B.B.C., a phenomenon which even the national press has been unable to ignore, but so far I have neither seen nor heard any suspicions voiced in the direction of The Open University, an institution spawned by the last Labour maladministration and closely associated with the B.B.C.

I first encountered this institution when I undertook to test the logic component of its correspondence material. This material apart from containing unfavourable comparisons between the National Anthem and The Red Flag (purely concerned with the logic content but nevertheless showing such points to be in the forefront of the mind of its south-east Asian author) contained a rather more sinister feature.

The material was divided into study sections and at the end of each section was a large red star to tell you when you had completed a study session. To the layman this may seem a trivial matter but when one understands something of Behavioural Psychology, its significance can be grasped.

Who can doubt that completing a session of study is rewarding to those who choose to do it in the first place? Through the process of classical or Pavlovian conditioning, the sight of the red star in the corner of one's eye as one nears completion of a study session, becomes associated after a few such experiences with this feeling of satisfaction, and eventually becomes the stimulus for the response of "satisfaction feeling" in place of the original stimulus of having completed the work.

By such means one is unconsciously conditioned to respond thereafter to such stimuli (in this case the red star) with feelings of satisfaction and affection unless one is conscious of the process involved.

## THOUGHT CONDITIONING

Of course this one example may not be very important and is probably something of an experiment but the principle involved is of enormous importance. Imagine the scope of a system where dozens of such responses could be built into the minds of the student population, which incidentally is almost as large as all the other universities put together.

The face of Marx or probably less obvious symbols could be used to illicit feelings of satisfaction and affection and lead young people to accept his views. All the symbols and paraphernalia of subversive groups could become conditioned stimuli and thus exert influence on the thoughts of the population.

By a similar process known as negative reinforcement one could be conditioned to reject the national flag, the monarch and even perhaps the idea of the British

nation itself by them becoming associated with planned sources of dissatisfaction. It is important not to underestimate the power of these unconscious mental processes.

At the end of the course in question, I found myself to be strangely fond of my "little old red star", even though I knew what had happened. A person hitherto politically undecided may well be drawn towards political groups displaying this symbol at some time during the years following such conditioning.

Nor was this technique confined to the logic course. It appeared too in the other courses I managed to inspect and unlike other universities, where there is provision for wide reading of different points of view, this correspondence material written by the tutors, plus a few specially selected or written books and B.B.C. programmes, constituted the main content of the degree course. There is thus tight control over what "knowledge" the corresponding student has access to in his distance from large university libraries and other students.

It is true that students can attend a summer school for a fortnight each year when they can challenge tutors and meet other students who may well hold contrary views, but it would hardly counteract the effects of a whole year of conditioning. If one takes into account that the materials used to not require particularly high intellectual ability, one may have reason to fear the future effects of this institution on our society.

## TWO MARXISTS

My second encounter was when I attended a dinner at the university itself. An air of effeteness pervaded the place and I seem to remember tutors, old and young alike, drifting from room to room, wine glasses in hand, with their silken shirts and chiffon scarves flowing behind. The air was heavy with the scent of josticks and the inane chatter was about everyone's good friends at the B.B.C.

Of the two professors I chanced to meet, one was a well known communist, Arnold Kettle. The other was Stephen Rose who delivered a lecture on the use of science in the Viet-Nam War, billed as "the dispassionate observations of a

scientist", but Ho-Chi-Min couldn't have done better himself. He described himself when I questioned him later as "a libertarian Marxist" - which I presume means belonging to the "New Left".

He was a special guest of the North Vietnamese regime which supplied him with photographic slides of "American atrocities" and secret weapons (some of which contained marks looking suspiciously like join-lines and bleached out backgrounds) for him to come back to Britain and give shows of "his own photographs" as an unbiased scientific observer. I have seen some of the photographs in other new-left periodicals and assume therefore that they are standard hand-outs.

Rose was a founder member of the "British Society for Social Responsibility in Science" (could this be another euphemism?) and is closely connected with the "World Federation of Scientific Workers", but what perhaps is especially significant is that he seems to know the future content of such B.B.C. programmes as "24 Hours" weeks in advance.

## 1984 NEAR AT HAND

These are the only certain Marxist members of the academic staff that I have met but I have no reason to suppose that they are a minority. One question immediately arises from this: who picked them in the first place? (Obviously once established they can perpetuate their own kind as does the B.B.C.). Did the B.B.C. have any say in the matter, for, as we now know, they are as thick as thieves on more fronts than just the university of the air?

It is indeed a sinister sign for the future if Marxists have gained control over two of the largest and most influential institutions in the country and are continuously expanding by shedding new ones. The time may not be far off when they will have gained control of the entire cultural life of the nation. 1984, the centenary of the Fabian Society, may be nearer than we think.

I may be wrong in my assessment of The Open University and only time will tell for certain where it is trying to lead but I think there is sufficient evidence to justify at least the voicing of a suspicion.

THE

# SPIRIT OF NATIONALISM

## PART 3: KNOWING THE ENEMY

### INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Nationalists do not underestimate the danger posed by International Communism to the survival of the British people and to world peace. In view of the tyranny which is inherent in the Communist ideology and which manifests itself whenever a Communist regime emerges – and remembering the promise of Kremlin leaders to “bury” those who will not submit to their rule – Nationalists expend much effort in alerting the British people to the Red menace.

It is not necessary to go into great detail in this work concerning the fate the Communists have in store for the British people; one need only study the lot of the peoples already absorbed into the Communist empire – people whose cries of anguish and misery reach our ears every day for us to know the extent of the danger we face.

But at the same time Nationalists do not delude themselves that Communism is the only force at large in the world today whose ambition is the establishment of a world tyranny. In the introduction to this work it was observed:

“The masters of International Finance and International Communism may appear to differ on a number of points, but they both seek unlimited power over the whole of humanity, and they both agree on the means to achieve that power – the imposition of a World Government.”

In terms of ultimate objectives International Finance and International Communism may be seen as two sides of the same coin.

This might be considered a bit far fetched to those brought up on the belief that Capitalism and Communism are inimicable. But what in fact does Communism achieve when it has seized power? It seizes control of the power structure of the nation and puts it into the hands of a non-elected dictatorial elite.

Uncontrolled Capitalism achieves exactly the same result, by evolutionary rather than revolutionary means, for uncontrolled Capitalism leads inevitably to the growth of monopoly – and what is monopoly other than the centralisation of power into the hands of an elite which is increasingly able to dictate to the community at large.

The growth of monopolies is taking place not merely on a national scale but also on an international scale. Vast multi-national finance-industrial conglomerates are emerging with such incredible reserves of capital that they are well on their way to destroying the last elements of genuine free enterprise within the Western world. Increasingly the prosperity and well being of whole nations depend on the operations of these multi-national “super companies”.

# An Introduction For Young People

The power of the “super companies” is further enforced by the fact that they not only increasingly own the means whereby products are manufactured and distributed (i.e. the realms of industry and commerce) but they also control the means whereby finance or capital is created. Hence they have a direct control over the way the resources of nations are developed and exploited and what the currencies issued by nations will be worth in terms of spending power.

It is recognised that the capital city of International Finance today is New York, and that the banks which preside over the whole of the international financial structure are to be found on Wall Street. But it would be wrong to confuse the American people as such with the operations of the financiers, for America was chosen by the financiers to be the base for their operations and for that reason the American people have been colonised by them. The monopoly over America's almost unlimited wealth-producing capacity has been used as the springboard for the financiers to extend their operations throughout the globe.

The structure known as International Finance may be considered to be a foreign power without a country, seeking to absorb all nations into its empire by means of capturing their wealth-producing capacities through the technique of usury and and the manipulation of irredeemable debts.

### WHERE COMMUNISM AND FINANCE COOPERATE

From a superficial point of view it could be said: “Alright – international financiers hope to establish world control, but they are in competition with the Communist internationalists in seeking this goal.” That certainly is an arguable point of view – but it must be said that there is much evidence that the relationship between the leaders of International Finance and International Communism fluctuates between tolerance and outright cooperation.

How else can the following facts be explained:–

(1) That Wall Street bankers – namely Jacob Schiff, Kuhn, Loeb and Co. – financed the Communist Revolution in Russia by shipping to Leon Trotsky (a former resident of New York himself) large quantities of gold?

(2) That Wall Street financiers made regular visits to the Kremlin to advise the Communists how to manage the Russian economy during the post-revolutionary years?

(3) That Lenin asked his friend, Bernard Baruch (the greatest financier of the period following the First World War, who became President Roosevelt's personal adviser during the Second World War) to come and live in Russia and manage the economy – for which task he could name his own price?

(4) That America facilitated, encouraged and allowed Russia to swallow up half Europe at the end of the Second World War

and held back the armies of the Western Allies in Europe so that the Red Army could attack Berlin first?

(5) That America persuaded Britain to cease supporting Nationalist partisans in Nazi-occupied Europe and render aid to Communist partisans, so that countries would become Communist once 'liberated'?

(6) That America has been selling its grain surpluses to Russia at very low prices when (as in the last year of Kruschev's rule) Russia faced famine — and possible revolution — due to the failure of Communist agricultural policies?

(7) That Britain has in recent years been lending Russia at long-term low rates of interest money which we have had to borrow from America by means of short-term high-interest loans, and that Russia has been using this money to create industries which will produce goods competitive to our own on world markets?

(8) That the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund are increasingly granting Russia's economy and those of her satellite states entry into the international financial 'club' by means of loans and other special aid?

With undeniable facts like these in mind, one wonders if the whole 'cold war' atmosphere is not simply a gigantic hoax whereby the nations of the world are kept in fear (and debt, keeping up with the arms race) until they can be stampeded into accepting the imposition of a world government for the sake of 'peace'.

## THE COMMON MARKET — A STEP TO WORLD GOVERNMENT

One of the more open machinations of International Finance in its drive to world government is the European Economic Community — the Common Market.

The Common Market is presented as being simply a kind of trade arrangement, but in fact it is much more than that. The Treaty of Rome, which is the constitution of the E.E.C., provides for the eventual economic and political union of member nations.

That means that if Britain joined the Common Market she would lose her national sovereignty and the British people would be governed by a European parliament. Our nation would in fact become a sort of county within a European 'super-state'.

Proponents of the E.E.C. have described this arrangement as a "natural coming together of the European people" in the face of the threat from American industrial competition, but such a description does not accord with the facts, and the facts show that the Common Market is a brainchild of International Finance forced on the European nations without the permission of the peoples of Europe.

If the Common Market is a bastion against American competition, why was the Capital for the E.E.C. established in Brussels — the Capital of a country in which every major industrial concern is American-owned?

If a united Europe is being organised to compete with America's industry, why has every President of the United States from Harry Truman to Richard Nixon put pressure on Britain to merge herself with Europe? And why are America's companies buying up British industry at the rate of £2 million a day?

If the integrated industrial resources of a united Europe were being organised to stem the advance of the almighty dollar, why is Mr. George Ball, a former Under-Secretary of State in the U.S. State Department and now one of the chief representatives of Wall Street banking interests, the spokesman in America for the European Coal and Steel Community, the European Atomic Energy Community and of course the European Economic Community itself?

The facts of the matter are that International Finance has such tremendous holdings in European industry, and European nations are so closely involved with bodies like the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, that the leaders of the

European nations have been pressured into signing the Treaty of Rome.

The function of the Common Market, then, is to enable International Finance to rationalise and increase its holdings in Europe. The elimination of the governments of the member nations and their replacement by a single central government would greatly facilitate that process.

For example, an independent British government would seek to sustain a car manufacturing industry in Britain. But a central European government could well decide that there were quite enough car factories on the mainland and that British car factories would have to close down. Just this kind of decision is already being enacted by the E.E.C. bureaucrats, for example the closure of the mining industries in the Walloon area of Belgium.

Britain, being an island offshore from the European mainland, would without doubt find herself hard hit by the process of rationalisation. As industries closed down, capital would flee the country to reinvest itself on the mainland. In turn, large numbers of Britons would have to go to the Continent to seek work, perhaps never to return.

Robbed of her ability to create wealth in the way that she chose and of her ability to trade with whom she chose, and bereft of an independent government, Britain as a nation would be no more. The monopolists of International Finance would have achieved a substantial milestone on the road to world government.

Similar developments are taking place in other parts of the globe. In South East Asia, for example, the nations are being herded into Common Market-type groupings. Concurrent with the attempts to bind Britain to the E.E.C., massive international financial combines have been constructed to exploit the resources of Australia and New Zealand, and both those countries are being pressured to establish economic interdependence with the main base of International Finance in the Far East, Japan. Australians and New Zealanders are being told to consider themselves as "part of South East Asia", and are being asked to allow Japanese and other Asians to flood into their countries.

Everywhere one looks throughout the globe nations are being taken over and submerged into multi-national 'super-states'. In the same way that small time monopolists gobble up business competitors by means of take-overs, so too are the masters of International Finance taking over whole nations, rationalising their industries, centralising their governments. This process of take-over, rationalisation and centralisation is self-perpetuating, and can only lead to a situation whereby the whole of the non-Communist world has been absorbed into the empire of the international financiers.

There would then be little to choose between the tyranny of the East and the tyranny of the West. The populations of either segment of the world would simply be raceless, nationless production-consumption-excretion units: mere ants in the service of power structures they could not comprehend — much less have a stake in controlling.

As it is clear that International Finance and International Communism are on parallel courses — like railway tracks to the same destination, it is also clear that in many respects the masters of both forces have already established liaison for their mutual advantage and seek increased integration as their work continues. These are the foundations on which the ultimate tyranny of world government would be built.

Far advanced though the plans of the world government power mongers may be, they are still far from achieving their ultimate objective. Hence there is time and opportunity for people who value freedom to organise together and raise the flag of national independence.

The only antidote to internationalism — be it Communist or Monopoly-Capitalist — is Nationalism. Only within the framework of a free nation state can individuals hope to be free.

Continued next month

# LIFE IN BIRMINGHAM —

## An Australian Journalist's View

# 1971

COLIN PRICHARD, an Australian journalist wrote this description of Birmingham after spending three days in the city. The article has already appeared in the 'Sydney Sun-Herald'.

BIRMINGHAM today presents a depressing picture of appalling housing, social services on the brink of collapse and rising racial tension.

A Government select committee on race relations and immigration recently toured the city to see how Pakistanis, Indians, West Indians and Africans live grim "curry and chips" existences in overcrowded, Dickensian slum conditions.

And leading Birmingham officials have given evidence to the Committee.

This month Enoch Powell fired a broadside at the Labour Party for understating the growth of Britain's coloured population while it was in office.

He said Labour had claimed that the growth of the coloured population in 1969 was less than 35,000 in 12 months.

But, he added, figures just published showed 50,000 was nearer the mark.

Mr. Powell was talking about legal immigrants. But this month police threw a cordon round many of the Channel ports after smashing a vast smuggling ring which slipped Pakistanis into Britain in small boats on foggy nights.

Officials are unable to estimate the number of illegal immigrants, but there are known to be many in places like Birmingham.

They escape detection because, once in the large cities, they are protected by their families and friends.

I went to Birmingham to examine the situation. What I found in three days of investigation was confirmed by Dr. W. Nicol, Deputy Medical Officer of Health in this vast, bleak industrial complex.

He told me: "We just aren't equipped to handle these people and their problems. It's as bad as that.

"I'm not making a political statement — I'm making a medical one. People can draw whatever political conclusions they like."

The doctor said his overcrowded services were creaking under the strain of immigrant health problems. For example:

"One baby in five in Birmingham is born coloured and half the city's TB patients are coloured — a figure quite out of proportion to their numbers.

"If it were not for the immigrants we'd have wiped out tuberculosis here."

Immigrants, he says, spend much more time in hospital than Englishmen — "presumably because many of them aren't in



**BLACK POWER REARS ITS HEAD**  
Blacks demonstrate for Angela Davis, US Black Power murdereress, in Birmingham May Day procession.

good shape when they get here and poor housing in overcrowded conditions doesn't help."

Some of Birmingham's white residents believe the city will become as ugly a racial flashpoint as its smaller namesake in the United States.

"If Britain has a Belfast it will be Birmingham," a Conservative businessman told me.

I sat with four West Indians in a drab fish and chip cafe in the centre of Birmingham.

We talked about Black Power. They lamented the fact that politics were still anathema to most black people here.

Black Power, in fact, has made only slight headway among West Indians and Africans and hardly any among the Pakistanis.

But the four were convinced that a cohesive black mass movement will embrace the immigrant "ghettos" once the leadership and the issues to spark a crisis appear.

In Small Heath, a suburb favoured by Pakistanis because of its nearness to a motor company where many of them work, are some of the most depressing houses in Birmingham.

Here you see damp and leaking walls, washing that never dries and floorboards as wet as used blotting paper.

The residents don't believe the authorities' promise that all this will disappear by

1975 and that new council houses will be provided.

I did not see the lice and bugs they spoke about but was assured by three housewives in separate interviews that they are there by the million.

Community relations officer Erma Deans says there are thousands of council houses that are unfit to live in and would not pass simple hygiene tests.

Among the whites, this is a city where slogans on walls and in subways are solidly behind Enoch Powell — and the extreme National Front.

Colin O'Shea, a 22-year-old Irish-born clerk, told me he supported the National Front although he wouldn't dream of joining it.

Talk of hardship among the black community did not impress him.

"What do these people want?" he asked. "Do they expect to come from Karachi and move into Buckingham Palace?"

He thinks attitudes to race will determine voting patterns in Birmingham in the future.

Black people believe the Government should spend more on new housing in overcrowded areas to encourage better integration of immigrants.

Mr. Powell's supporters here agree that money should be spent — only it should go on one-way tickets for immigrants back to Asia, Africa and the Caribbean.

# THE RURAL ROOTS OF NATIONALISM

The National Front now has effective branches in many of the larger towns of Britain. Week after week, we hear that new active branches are being formed which will distribute leaflets, sell literature and contest elections. This indicates that we are a vigorous and growing movement. We must continue to grow and grow rapidly if we are to redress the ills inflicted on us by successive governments of greedy and selfish traitors.

But so far, the growth of the National Front has been only in urban areas; in large towns and conurbations, where the effects of mass alien immigration, drug peddling, rising crime and other manifestations of post-war Britain are painfully obvious. We have not yet managed to make an impact on the rural communities of this country.

This may be because in farming and mining areas, great distances have to be travelled for a small number of people to be reached, whereas in the towns and cities, vast numbers of people can be reached in a short space of time by mass distribution of leaflets. However, I think that it is vitally important that we should gain the support of the country people in Britain in spite of the extra work that would be involved in so doing.

Not only does the National Front have a lot in common with the attitudes of rural people in that it is against the ever increasing encroachment on the countryside by the urban sprawl and all that goes in its wake, but our opposition to Britain's entry into the Common Market could gain us much support from those engaged in agriculture.

## COMMON MARKET FEARS

This is especially so today with the Common Market agricultural policy being so much in the news. Only a few weeks ago a European farmer was shot dead in Brussels when 100,000 angry farmers and farm-workers marched on that city in protest against the policies of the faceless bureaucrats of the Common Market. Such events are likely to harden the opposition of our own farming community to Britain's entry.

It is a mistake for us to think that people only become aware of the dangerous situation when it confronts them on their own doorstep. A large number of people living in the country, miles away from immigrant-swamped areas are aware of what is happening to Britain and look upon it with increasing apprehension.

The effect upon farming people visiting London say once a year for an agricultural show and finding that they are foreigners in their own capital city has a much greater psychological effect than on Londoners who are confronted with a multi-racial situation every day.

I was employed as an agricultural student when Enoch Powell made his first splendid speech on the dangers of Coloured Im-

migration into this country. Living in Hinden, a small village in Wiltshire, at the time I can well remember the enthusiastic reception that greeted Powell's speech from villagers, farmers, and farm workers alike, although there were no immigrants whatsoever for nearly 20 miles.

In the two village public houses, support for the speech and general discussions on the Immigration problem were the main topics for conversation for several weeks afterwards. The people of Hinden knew what was going on in Britain's towns and thought that what Mr. Powell had said was right and made sense.

## INSTINCTIVE ATTITUDES

As they generally spend many more hours at work than most of those who live in towns, people involved in one way or another with agriculture and other rural pursuits see much less television and have less time to read the papers. The numerous editions in one day of the evening press that are available in London simply do not exist in the villages.

It is partly for this reason and partly because in my view the quality of rural life is better that fewer country folk have been affected by the obnoxious brainwashing campaign inflicted upon the population of this once great nation by the mass media.

Attitudes in rural Britain are therefore governed more by instinct and common sense than by the perverted 'opinion' imposed upon the general public by the B.B.C., I.T.V., and the newspapers. The idea continuously thrust upon the British people that a multi-racial society is desirable, inevitable, and beneficial to all concerned is accepted by very few country people and regarded by most as a totally alien concept.

In a similar vein are their views on rising crime, drug-taking, the growing and degrading hippie cult, the assault on family life, Left-Wing student violence and the like. They regard these disturbing trends with disdain and are thankful that they are confined in the main to the towns and cities of this country. Most believe that stern measures should be taken to deal with rioting and social decay.

As well as those engaged in agriculture, we should also consider the inhabitants of villages whose livelihood depends on mining.

Because of severe hardship, unemployment and poverty suffered by the mining communities of Britain for many decades, their political allegiance lies with those parties which in the past attempted to improve their conditions, namely, the Labour and Communist parties.

## MINERS READY FOR NATIONALISM

But they are tough people, deeply sincere and in their own way very patriotic, in spite of their present support for the alien ideals of the Left. When they come to realise that it is the Communists and the Labour Party in particular that are promoting all that they most detest, Britain's mining folk will turn to nationalism. They can never turn to the Tory party.

It must be the duty of the NF as Britain's foremost nationalist movement to give them the inspiration necessary for this change in attitude to take place.

We of the National Front should make an all-out effort to gain the support of the rural and mining communities of Great Britain. Leafletting drives should be made in market towns and villages throughout the country and we should start to contest rural elections as soon as enough members in any particular locality have been recruited to make this possible.

Provincial branches, such as Huddersfield, Wolverhampton and Bristol have a particular responsibility for organising the great potential in the countryside around them. Young activists from many of London's branches are already showing the way by making occasional forays to small market towns in the South East of England for mass leafletting drives, and these have produced good results.

These activities involve hard work but we may well find in future years it will be the loyalty of the rural people of Britain which will carry the movement forward at times when our urban organisations may falter due to the pressures and diversions inherent in city life, which phenomena are very largely controlled by those elements who seek to destroy our nation.

When the National Front begins to gain the grass support of rural and mining folk, we will be well on our way to bringing about a national resurgence. Without their support we shall never win.

# TOWARDS A NEW BRITAIN

EVERY great movement in history has been initiated by a small but dedicated *elite* which has been forced to face and overcome a series of near-overwhelming challenges.

The strength and courage to surmount those challenges has been inspired by a vision which penetrated beyond them to an infinitely desirable goal which had to be achieved.

The young men who were the front-line leaders in the armies of Britain and the Commonwealth in the vast battles of attrition on the Western Front in the First World War were inspired, not only by an intense love for their country and what she stood for, but also by a conviction that the world was approaching a new era governed by higher standards than those of greed and lust for power.

Their ideals were frustrated by the politicians and businessmen who ran the world during the sordid years between the wars, but were re-born among some of those who fought and suffered in the Second War. After a still more sordid epoch, their ideals are being born again, I believe, within the ranks of the National Front.

We in the National Front will never win through if we are blinded by hatred of our enemies or if we constantly turn our eyes nostalgically to our country's brilliant past. We are heirs to a trend in our national history which goes back to the First War and far beyond, being rooted in the distant past; but we must keep our gaze fixed on the goal of a greater Britain than has ever existed before.

If Britain is again to lead the world, she must first regain her self-reliance, and that means potential economic self-sufficiency. Britain can never be truly free while she is subject to economic forces beyond her control; above all, while she is dependent on imports for half her food. At the height of the U-boat campaigns in both World Wars our people were brought close to actual starvation.

The first aim of National Front policy, therefore, must be to demand the proper conservation and development of Britain's resources. The most important of these are: agricultural land, organic wastes, coal, timber, and, above all, the character, skill and health of our people.

## EXPANSION OF AGRICULTURE

Despite the rapid urbanisation of extensive lowland areas, there is still room for a massive expansion of British agriculture, especially in the uplands which cover nearly a half of our islands, and whose total population is only that of a single large town. Such an expansion need not take

### THE FORESTS

A great natural resource that cries out for more development.



the form of "factory farming", the techniques of which are becoming increasingly expensive and are not in the best interests of animal or human health.

By a large-scale upgrading of agricultural land combined with an intensive effort by the urban population comparable with the "dig for victory" campaign of the last war, Britain could become independent of the international food market, with highly beneficial effects on the people's health.

The employment of "organically intensive" methods could increase the output of both farms and gardens at far less cost than methods involving elaborate buildings, expensive machinery and heavy applications of chemicals. Organic agriculture aims at securing increasing productivity by building up fertility with organic fertilisers and by long-tested techniques of good husbandry.

Enough organic fertiliser for every farm and garden in the land could be made available at low cost if full use were made of our second major under-developed resource. Every year some forty million tons of sewage and other wastes are produced, the disposal of which is becoming an acute problem in many areas, with constant dangers of pollution. By techniques already employed by some municipalities in this country and abroad, especially Holland, the greater part of this waste could be converted into fertiliser, which would have far more beneficial long-term effect on the soil than chemicals.

The country could thus be made independent of chemical fertilisers, most of which are based on expensive imported products, particularly petrol, and our brilliant chemical industry would be free to concentrate more fully on the manufacture

of plastics, which could make us independent of imported textiles.

In view of the ever-increasing cost of imported oil, voices are already being raised in favour of fuller utilisation of another partly neglected national resource: coal.

A large-scale programme of tree-planting if carried out with the advice of landscape architects, could greatly improve the appearance of both barren uplands and industrial wastelands, while making the country independent of imported timber.

All proposals for import-saving are met by arguments from economists and vested interests that, if we wish to sell abroad, we must be prepared to buy abroad; but other industrial countries, such as the United States and France, which are far more nearly self-sufficient than ourselves, nonetheless manage to maintain a healthy export trade.

If Britain is to be strong and free, one of the first essentials is to lessen her dependence on international economic forces.

### MORALE

But the main essential is to raise the people's morale. At one time — not long ago — the mere suggestion that we should become a province of Europe and be governed from a Continental capital would have been drowned by an overwhelming protest from the great mass of the population.

Our first aim must be to counteract the demoralising forces which have been let loose among our nation by all sorts of subtle means since the last war, with the aim of

conditioning us to subservience.

We must strive to regain, and infuse among our people, the moral dynamic which has been the main motive-power behind every major achievement of our country in the past.

However much foreigners may sneer at "British hypocrisy and self-righteousness", there can be no doubt that the country's moral climate in the past, influenced above all by practical basic Christianity, has been such as to favour courage, devotion, self-reliance, strength of will, independence, ingenuity — the qualities essential to true success and leadership.

Nationalists should familiarise themselves with the true facts of British history and culture, the achievements of which are constantly being belittled, denigrated, exposed to ridicule by subtle, alien-inspired suggestion in the mass-media and in our schools and colleges.

The phrase "word of an Englishman", which had a wide circulation in many parts of the world up to the last war, represented very real qualities of integrity and reliability — qualities associated with such names as Rolls-Royce — which made a substantial contribution to our country's commercial superiority.

Never before has the world so desperately needed the traditional British virtues of common sense, sanity, respect for law and order, self-discipline and high moral purpose.

As patriots, one of our main enemies is the Permissive Society, based on false standards insidiously inculcated by agents of the Money Power who have infiltrated every section of our national life.

The advocates of permissiveness suggest that the only ways to happiness and success are irresponsible self-seeking, self-indulgence and the accumulation of wealth for its own sake — standards which are the reverse of those which have built up all that is best in Western civilisation. But what they fail to realise is that enduring happiness is impossible without health, freedom, stability, responsibility and moral backbone. The entire behaviour and demeanour of the hippy and his like indicate psychological insecurity.

We in the National Front should stand like a rock of sanity against the tidal wave of freakishness, perversity, intrigue and violence which threatens to engulf not only our own country but the entire world.

By taking an absolute stand on ethical values we gain a basic advantage over our opponents. Our case is morally superior on every issue.

universal genocide by race-mixing — the destruction of the national identities which have contributed so much to the world's rich cultural diversity.

Every genuine patriot in every nation not only desires to see the conservation of his own racial identity but respects the same sentiment in others. A nation is an ecological, organic community, built up over millennia by mysterious interrelationships between man and the soil, by challenges of climate and natural and human forces, by the development of ethical standards and cultural streams. All these factors are of value not only to the individual nation but to the world as a whole.

Jungian psychology demonstrates that, whether we like it or not, each one of us is linked to the organic communities to which he or she belongs by way of the collective subconscious. Consequently any force tending to the disintegration of such communities leads to profound psychological disturbance in the individual.

We should hold out the hand of friendship to genuine nationalists of every race, seeking to persuade them that the most dangerous threat to their cause comes, not from their traditional national enemies, but from the forces of Internationalism. French and German farmers gave a shining example to us all in this respect when they marched shoulder to shoulder along the streets of Brussels in their recent mass-demonstration against the agricultural policies of the Common Market.

The wise patriot is a friend rather than an enemy to patriots of other countries, because he knows that it is to his country's long-term interest to husband its goodwill and resources rather than to squander them in acts of aggression.

## DEALING WITH IMMIGRATION

In dealing with the problem of immigration, the fairest and most effective policy would be to appeal to the deep-seated national consciousness of the immigrants, and persuade them that they would be far happier helping to develop the resources of their home-countries. We should aid them

## OBITUARY

# Mrs. Alicia Johnstone

Enfield Branch of the National Front announce with great regret the death on Monday, the 17th May, of Mrs. Alicia Johnstone.

Mrs. Johnstone was one of the most active and popular members of the branch and was its agent during recent council elections. She was in her sixties and was for many years an official for the local Liberal Party. Having left the Liberals and joined the NF on account of the issues of immigration and the Common

Market, she was viciously smeared by her former associates.

Mrs. Johnstone was a dedicated and tireless worker for the branch and gave it the benefit of her valuable experience in political campaigns. Often she was asked to ease up for the sake of her health, and she would always reply with a quote from Charles Dickens: "I am incapable of rest; I am confident that I should rust and die if I should spare myself. Much better to die doing . . ."

The most comprehensive of all such schemes is St. Barbe Baker's great plan for restoring the Sahara by a programme of progressive tree-planting, working in from the semi-fertile perimeter — a plan which has been accepted in principle by the African states concerned.

St. Barbe Baker, who has made a deep study of the subject, reckons that if the Sahara were restored to its full potentialities it could maintain a population equivalent to the present population of the entire world. Such schemes therefore offer the most realistic answer to the problem of the population explosion.

This, then, is an indication of what Britain's role could be at this most critical period of human history.

We should give a fearless lead to the world, calling on the wielders of power to reverse their insane political and economic policies which threaten mankind with extinction, not only through the release of nuclear energy but through the wholesale pollution which is the fruit of uncontrolled industrialism.

We should put forward bold new policies based on human values — on freedom and co-operation between individuals and nations — to counter the threat of world government by faceless and ruthless power-seekers.

*ROBERT HART, formerly of Reuters and now farming in Shropshire, is one of Britain's leading authorities on conservation, soil development and use of national resources. His book, *The Inviolable Hills*, shows how proper exploitation of the upland areas of Britain could, while revitalising their populations, also lead to much greater national economic self-sufficiency. A member of the National Front, Mr. Hart is an adviser to the NF Policy Committee on agricultural affairs.*

## GENOCIDE PROMOTED

Those who shout so loudly against apartheid, for example, are in fact being used by those who wish to facilitate their path to world domination by breaking the power and pride of national feeling. Their aim is

ANGLO-SOVIET cultural exchanges have recently been the subject of an interesting debate in the columns of the *Sunday Telegraph*, which has not only revealed much but has been a most useful stimulant to further thought on the issue.

As one of those people who have for a long time been convinced that such exchanges served no purpose at all but as a weapon of Communist propaganda, I was most interested to receive confirmation of this view by one Maria Vovchok, a Russian girl who sought and obtained asylum in Britain during a visit as interpreter for a Soviet cultural delegation in January of this year. In an article in the *Sunday paper*, Miss Vovchok said: "I have no doubt that on the British side such exchanges are treated quite sincerely as a means of improving relations between our two countries. But I am equally sure that the Soviet authorities regard them quite differently and that the last thing they are interested in is real friendship."

Miss Vovchok went on to describe how people were selected to go on such exchanges from the Russian side on a rigid basis of reliability as party members and as a first requirement had to be screened and approved by the KGB. "Invitations to visit foreign countries never reach the ordinary people of the Soviet Union for whom they are intended," she said. "They never get further than the people 'at the top' and are shared out between the *apparatchiki* and bureaucrats." Before leaving Russia delegates had to attend a meeting organised by a special department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party at which they were instructed how to behave. Apart from being told to "suspect everybody and everything", they were instructed not to enter into any personal contacts or friendships with the people they met — a weird procedure for a trip whose whole ostensible purpose was friendship! Miss Vovchok concluded by saying:

"No-one in Russia takes such exchanges seriously. People there who are genuinely interested in developing friendly contacts with the West never get the chance to travel abroad. I cannot see what benefit Western governments derive from such exchanges . . . cultural exchanges are by no means as harmless as they seem. They have to serve the ends of Soviet policy and are an important arm of Soviet propaganda: people in the West may easily confuse admiration for, say, the Russian ballet, with admiration for the Soviet system as a whole, overlooking that the ballet is as good as it is in spite of the political system, not because of it."

This article, as might have been expected, sparked off a reply from the Secretary of the Educational Exchange Council. While defending the exchange system, it also did some revealing. "The young people we send in exchange are

JOHN TYNDALL

# On the Utility of the 'Cultural Exchange'

also carefully selected by the British youth organisations," said the writer. He went on to claim that, even if Miss Vovchok's allegations were true, the visits would still be valuable in the efforts to create mutual understanding and offer friendship.

## PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

Having myself travelled to Russia on one of these exchanges some time ago, I can testify to the 'selection' of British delegations. In 1957, when still a political innocent and having had no record of involvement in 'right-wing' activities in Britain, I answered an advertisement in a sporting magazine which offered a trip to Russia at about one-third the usual cost. The visit was to a 'world youth festival' held in Moscow and attended by parties from many countries. During a three-day train journey across Europe I came to realise perfectly clearly that all of the two-thousand travellers from Britain were, apart from a few uncommitted people like myself, strongly left-wing in their leanings and connected in the most part with leftist organisations of some kind or another. This was particularly the case with all the interpreters who were able to speak Russian and thus communicate with the locals. I recall an occasion when the train stopped at Minsk at which a Scots miner, speaking through an interpreter, started telling a crowd of people on the platform how exploited all the workers were in Britain. When I asked the interpreter to say on my behalf that I did not share this view he immediately grew angry and told me that that would defeat the purpose of 'Anglo-Soviet friendship' for which the trip was intended!

I later had a further sample of the effects of the trip when looking round an industrial exhibition in Moscow in the company of these British 'comrades'. Every time they came across a motor lorry, a combine harvester or a machine of any description there would be gasps of admiration at the mere sight of such phenomena. When I asked them what

knowledge they had of the workings of these products to suggest they were any better, or even as good, in performance as their British or Western counterparts they just looked at me blankly. It was quite clear that they were people who wanted to see massive technical achievement in every bit of Soviet metal that met their eye. I could just imagine the wondrous reports that they would be taking back to their fellow workers at home and the wonderous credulity with which these reports would be received.

## SEEING THINGS FAVOURABLY

Quite clearly, these British visitors were of the kind who could be relied upon to see and report upon favourably everything that was shown to them in Russia. At the same time they could be relied upon, when entering into contact with Russians to confirm everything that the Soviet leaders said about the superiority of life under their system.

Some may react to this by saying that at least the visits of people from behind the Iron Curtain to Britain and other Western countries will have the good effect of showing them how wonderful life is on our side. I would reply by affirming what was said in the *Sunday Telegraph* article: that such people are normally from the chosen party faithful and not from the ranks of ordinary folk, and are therefore well conditioned against what they might see before they travel. But I would go on to say that, even if they were not, what they do see in Britain and the West is hardly likely to make them believe that our way of life is any better than the one they endure at home. The sight of a larger range of goods in the shops and other such symbols of greater material prosperity is more than offset by the many symptoms of degeneracy that the liberal West portrays: a largely scruffy, aimless and anaemic looking youth — manifest in its worst form by the hippies squatting about

Contd. on page 20

# Defeatism in the West

WE would probably have to go back to before King Alfred to find a time when these islands were as inadequately defended as they are today. Twenty-five years ago, Britannia through the Royal Navy, still ruled the waves. Today, the descendants of Nelson and Drake would be hard pushed to protect Ramsgate from an invasion of Belgian fishermen. Since the abolition of conscription the army has sunk to less than 200,000 men — one third that of France and Germany. And the RAF has fewer aircraft suitable for active service than Sweden.

The politicians, who are increasingly more interested in economics than true politics, find that this situation puts them in favour with the liberal pacifist opinions that are foisted on us from press, TV and radio under the guise of 'public opinion'. It saves us money (to hand to the 'underdeveloped nations'), they say, and in any case we are protected by the American 'umbrella'.

If Vietnam is any indication, it is safe to assume that the American umbrella would prove inadequate in protecting us from a summer shower, let alone a storm of Russian hailstones.

General Patton, probably the greatest Allied commander in the Second World War, would be turning in the grave to which an 'accident' prematurely assigned him if he could see the state of the American army today. Such is the lack of discipline that in Vietnam soldiers refuse to fight, and a dozen or more officers are killed or wounded each week as a result of grenades being thrown into their billets by soldiers "on a trip". It is believed that 60 per cent of all U.S. servicemen in Vietnam have used or experimented with drugs. A U.S. Congressional sub-committee estimates that up to 30,000 service men in south-east Asia as a whole are heroin addicts.

## DEFEATISM

It is hard to believe that these men, who are to defend us from the Soviet Union's standing army of 3 million, or even China's militant hordes, are the sons of those who stormed Iwo Jima or broke out of the Normandy beachhead under Patton against crack S.S. troops. Genetically they are still the same stock (well, except for some 15 per cent of them whose fathers in previous wars were never used as front line troops). However, psychologically they have been brainwashed with defeatism and injected with guilt complexes by the forces of liberal decay, Marxism and anarchy that have virtually captured the majority of America's younger

than that which fought its way to Stalingrad and back to Berlin before being engulfed by sheer weight of numbers.

## HIGH QUALITY

Britain's armed forces, although woefully small in numbers, even to carry out our essential defence commitments to our fellow British nations around the globe, are still of high quality. In fact, it is not being chauvinistic to say that, together with the Australians and New Zealanders, they are the best calibre troops today in the ranks of the West. But unfortunately here too the attack from without is well under way to break down their morale, sense of discipline and pride.

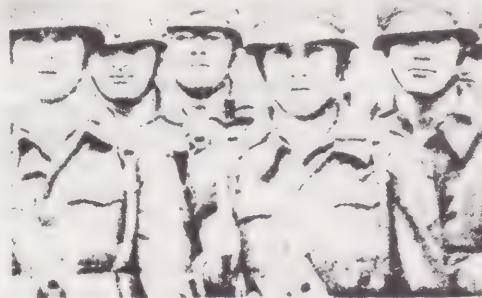
Numerous examples could be given, ranging from the abolition of famous regiments to the surfeit of films and TV programmes in which the serviceman is depicted as a congenial idiot and his officers as unimaginative sadists. A topical case in point was the recent programme from Granada Television (owned by Socialist Sir Sydney Bernstein) on the Naval detention centre at Portsmouth.

The writer, having served three years in the Navy — but not in Portsmouth 'nick' — can assure readers that apart from deserting ship you have to commit criminal acts in order to be sent to the detention centre. Yet the programme, with its blatant left-Wing bias, presented the prisoners as victims of the wicked Naval detention officers and made no attempt to explain why the men were there or the purpose and object of the detention centre. The 'heroes' of the programme were former sailors who had "worked their ticket" for discharge and were now drug addicts and drop outs. They no doubt made more appeal to the bright young men, women and 'things' who produced the film than did that "beastly Naval method of doing everything at the double — *"Just imagine, everything, my dear!"*

This programme, as the general onslaught on the minds of the West's Armed Forces that has been outlined in this article, brings to mind the words of the German philosopher Oswald Spengler in *The Hour of Decision*, written over forty years ago:

"The Liberal press rings with maledictions of the prisons in which the martyrs of liberty languish, and not a word is dropped in favour of the countless defenders of the state, soldiers and policemen, who are injured and killed in their duty."

This Western disease cannot be cured with 'more pay' and 'more comforts' for the troops, but by a change of outlook in the nations of the West as a whole. By the overthrow of woolly internationalism, with its pervading stench of moral decay, by the forces of Radical Nationalism, spearheaded in Britain by the National Front.



THE BUNDESWEHR  
Demilitarised. Democratised.  
Demoralised.

generation. Those that have withstood this mass rape of their minds are fast becoming completely demoralised as a result of the treatment given to such soldiers as Lieutenant Calley for fighting the Communists with their own methods.

## GERMANY TOO

In view of this tragic decay of a great nation's defensive spirit, would it not be better to look for our defence by replacing NATO with a defence organisation composed only of the West European nations? The present rulers of Russia have never revoked Kruschev's promise to "bury the West" (and he was quite a 'liberal', so we were told), so it is obvious that the heavy expense of modern military weapons and training must be incurred. And to oppose Russia it might be logical for some to assume that such a West European military pact would provide the answer in that it would include the West German army, who thirty years ago almost defeated Russia and may well have done so if they had not the British, and later the Americans, to deal with at the same time.

This assumption too is very doubtful. The modern West German army, equipped with hair nets, all mod cons, and fully democratised to reject its former discipline, has more resemblance to the U.S. Army of today (and upon which it is modelled)

# Russia — Israel 'Hostility' a Hoax

President David Ben Gurion's statement that the Russians are not trying to destroy Israel, cited in the editorial of the March issue of *Spearhead*, does much to dissipate the fog of misconception surrounding Middle East affairs in disclosing what the true position is — namely, that the Soviet Union intends to guarantee Israel's safety from any real threat to its existence.

Further evidence was given in *The New Orleans Times Picayune* of 10th May 1970, which carried a report of MIG-17s being flown by Israel:

"The United Nations indicated Friday that Israel is flying Soviet-built MIG jet planes against Syria. The Israeli mission to U.N. denied it . . . But a source in a position to know said the planes probably were returning to Israel from a mission into Syria. He said the jets sometimes flew so high outward bound that observers could not see them."

Since it is obvious these jets did not come from the United States, which supplies Israel with its military aid, they must have been secretly obtained in a deal with the Russians.

Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon do not possess the requisite sophisticated weapons to defend themselves against such aggressive Israeli assaults, and the armaments that they have received from the Soviet Union have been grossly inferior, such as radar that does not function properly or tanks that will not move once they get into the desert. *The Washington Observer Newsletter* reported on 5 March 1970 that:

"German scientists and technicians are returning home from Egypt because the Soviet Union has vetoed Nasser's project to develop his own supersonic force of fighter interceptors. The U.S.S.R. wants the Egyptians to continue to use the outdated MIG-21. So does Israel."

## RUSSIANS WEAKEN ARABS

It would seem that the Russians are pursuing a deliberate policy of weakening the Arabs so that they present no substantial threat to Israel's security. *The South African Jewish Times* of 25 February 1970 certainly made no secret of the fact that the Israeli Communist Party had been given to understand, if not actually an assurance that the Kremlin is not committed to support the Arabs in any war of destruction against the Jewish state, during top-level talks in Moscow with members of the C.P.S.U. Central Committee.

Part of the explanation for this undoubtedly lies in the fact that although Egypt does not allow a communist party to operate, Israel has two of them, each strongly represented in the Knesset. Furthermore, the Israeli economic system is all but in name Marxist — the Palestinian lands seized from the Arabs is administered as 'state property' and the kibbutz settlements established thereon are closely akin to the Soviet collectivised farms.

The Histadrut, Israel's communist labour union owns and operates a clear 80% of all industry. As Issa Nakhleh, one of the leading Arab authorities on Zionism has pointed out, it might be more accurate to refer to Israel as a "bulwark of Marxism", rather than a "bulwark of democracy", in the Middle East.

It is pertinent to ask, then, exactly why the Russians are putting on a pro-Arab stance in the Middle East conflict, since:

- (1) Israel's economy and basic way of life as reflected in the kibbutzim are founded essentially on Marxist principles.
- (2) The Soviet Union was second only to the United States in recognising Israel in May 1948; furthermore it sustained Israel's defence for a time thereafter with weapons air-lifted from Kharkov and Czechoslovakia, and it competed with the U.S. in canvassing international support for Israel's admission to the U.N. in 1949.
- (3) The agitation for the setting-up of a Zionist homeland in Palestine was backed by the same Jewish banking circles that financed the Russian Revolution in 1917.

Quite simply, the Russians are "making capital of that conflict in the way of drawing Egypt further and further into the position of a Red satellite. They realised that the existence of Israel in the Middle East provided them with the opportunity, first through their Eastern European satellites and now directly, to penetrate and dominate that area, to control the vast resources of the Arab world without firing a shot.

Some authorities have suggested that Israel's military strategy for the starting of the June 1967 war was known in advance to the Russians, who were convinced that in this well-prepared blitzkrieg the Arabs would be defeated and so become totally dependent on the Soviet Union. In fact, the 'June War' paved the way for the establishment of the Soviet Union as a Mediterranean power, and now, for the first time, it maintains a large fleet in that area.

The Middle East policies of the Soviet Union are designed at furthering the best interests of the Soviet Union, at enhancing its influence and prestige, not upon furthering the best interests of the Arabs, who will turn out to be the losers.

## ZIONISTS DECEIVE AMERICANS

But what of the United States' role in aiding Zionism if there is this accord between Israel and Russia? Pro-Zionist lobbyists in the U.S. have been able, through their power over the mass media, to persuade successive Administrations that it is in America's best interests to maintain a strong Israel as a "bulwark against Communist penetration in the Middle East", and that therefore a sufficient number of sophisticated arms should be supplied to Israel to ensure its military superiority over the Arab states.

Yet their arguments are deceptive, for the Americans' only accomplishment has been their isolation from the Arabs. By supplying Israel with a superior striking power, the U.S. has forced the Arabs to look to the Soviet Union to provide their defence.

They would never have turned to the Russians had it not been for American military aid in the form of Skyhawk or Phantom bombers, which have empowered Israel to make strikes throughout Egypt resulting in the napalm bombing of civilians and children.

This support of Israeli expansion and aggression has infixed hatred in the hearts of the Arabs. The Americans have succeeded in making themselves enemies of the Arabs, in driving them further into the orbit of the Russians, and in encouraging revolutionary forces to overthrow the moderate governments of states such as Saudi-Arabia, Jordan, and Lebanon.

## BRITISH COMMON MARKET PROJECT

*Spearhead* and the National Front having for a long time urged that a Common Market for the British nations be promoted as an alternative to that of Europe, it is pleasing to hear that a movement with this very aim has been started in New Zealand. The movement has been launched by Mr. T. O. Maddison as a private venture. It is not a political party but entirely an opinion forming group.

We have been asked by the promoters to bring this group to the attention of our readers, which we are very glad to do. Further information about the group and supplies of advertising material can be obtained from: Mr. T. O. Maddison, 126 Martin Street, Upper Hutt, New Zealand.

# 'EQUALITY': A DANGEROUS LIE

TODAY there is an ever present movement that is blatantly perpetuating the ideal of 'equality' as the ultimate goal, assuming that this is what is wanted by all thinking lovers of freedom. The movement has appealed to the camaraderie of nations during and after periods of war when the threat of a common enemy united people, eroded away so-called 'class barriers', and established a feeling of solidarity among men. It hardly needs saying that at the moment this country is not openly engaged in war and that the characteristic of such periods in history has invariably been the stagnation of rigid order.

The movement advocating the 'equality of men' finds an ardent follower in the democratic quasi-Christian who appeals to our better Christian sentiments by quoting the so-called bible slogan: "All men are equal in the eyes of God". This sly and deceitful slogan — among the many in the egalitarian's catch-worded vocabulary — is only applicable to men in that they are equally mortal and equally in need of redemption. It does not apply to the social order but to a supernatural order.

## DENIAL OF INDIVIDUALITY

In fact the advocacy of the 'equality of men' is the denial of individuality; the denial of everything rare and strange, everything gifted; the denial of everything that dares to rear its head above the mob. Indeed, everything has become mob. The gregarious instinct is triumphing over the select. The quantitative is triumphing over the qualitative. Mass uniformity is imposing its will on individuality. However, we are still expected to lie on our bellies in utter subjection before the greatest of all lies, the 'equality of men'. But society rests upon the inequality of men. That is a natural fact.

The greatest step in the development of primitive man was the progress from the individual to the common enterprise. This step was something more creatively intelligent than anything ever before. The common enterprise — conducted verbally — led to the separation of the activities of thought and action. From that moment onwards in every enterprise carrying out and planning were two distinct activities. Always there is director's work and executant's work. There are strong natures

and weak natures; natures born creative or uncreative; natures born to lead or follow. There are men whose nature it is to command; there are men whose nature it is to obey. Aristotle said that men were not equal by nature since some were born for slavery and others were born to be masters. Friedrich Nietzsche said that life was a struggle between Christ and Caesar. Their words do not exactly imply the equality of men. No! Inequality is the basic fact of life: it can only be eliminated along with life itself.

## ABSURDITY

It may be seen then that the doctrine of 'equality' is an absurdity. However, in the name of 'compassionate democratic justice' (or some such thing that conveys

This article is printed in keeping with our policy of encouraging contributions from our younger supporters. The writer is 16, and a 6th former at a comprehensive school in Sussex.

the same general meaning) the little less fanatical egalitarian says he does not want equality but 'equality of opportunity'. But as men are basically unequal the 'equality of opportunity' is an injustice, because the only logical prerequisite for the 'equality of opportunity' is equality of achievement, the absolute equality of men. As S. Stubbs, Headmaster of Perse School Cambridge, has said, ". . . the greatest inequality of the present day is the equal treatment of the unequal." (*Black Paper One*) Compassionate egalitarians committed to the eradication of injustice might bear that in mind!

We must smash the myth of 'equality' and proclaim the ideal of quality in all fields, and ask ourselves: "Is the preservation of quality at all possible in a democracy?"

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# Letters

SIR:

I am writing to you concerning a classic example of the way that Commonwealth immigrants are literally taking over institutions erected over the generations for the common people who have struggled for them. The East and West Ham reference libraries are both excellent institutions where working people who haven't had the privileges of students, or elderly citizens, may study or read quietly.

That was until about five years ago. Now, despite their excellent college library facilities, the Afro-Asian students of the technical colleges in East and West Ham impudently monopolise all the seats of both reference libraries so that local residents just do not have a chance to sit down. Complaints have been made to MPs Ovan and Lewis, the college and the librarians concerned, but still nothing is being done on behalf of the local people.

E. M. BATES  
London, E.6

(Have any other readers similar experiences to relate? Ed.)

SIR:

I was most interested to read the article in your last issue about the Monday Club.

I have read much of the literature and met a few of the members of this organisation, and it seems to me that the purpose of the Club is not to have a concrete and recognisable policy of its own but to act as a rallying point for all people right of centre in the Tory Party. For this reason it seems deliberately to have avoided committing itself on such very fundamental issues as the Common Market. It says instead: "Some of our members say this" and "Some of our members say that", which of course is not really satisfactory when the British public is so desperately looking for a lead.

Your suggestion that certain internationalists and liberals have been placed in the Club so as to prevent it becoming a genuine right-wing movement may well be correct. It is a practice now well

established for the internationalist and liberal forces that control most of the world to create an opposition to themselves which they can control rather than have an opposition created which is outside their control. This has been done in many countries and the result is a 'Right Wing' that is completely innocuous and ineffectual while nevertheless obtaining the support of many sincere patriots and acting as a channel for the sounding of sincere and genuine protest.

One notices one particular thing about these manifestations of 'controlled opposition': they are always predominantly middle and upper class in their composition, and they are continually striking attitudes which alienate the working classes — so ensuring the perpetuated class division of our society and the continued loyalty of the working class to the parties of the Left.

One also notices another thing: that while 'anti-communism' in these bodies is fashionable, any talk of the role of international finance in the furtherance of world revolution is strictly taboo. Whether this is so in the Club, I certainly do not sense that members are aware of such things.

R. B. SLATER  
Rugby, Warwicks.

SIR:

While I have been a Nationalist for many years, it was not until the General Election of 1970 that I learned of the existence of the National Front. From occasional references to its activities on T.V., I gained the impression that the N.F. was a small and ineffective body of misguided extremists whom all right-thinking people should avoid like the plague. Having noted with amusement the propensity for trendy

left-wing bias on the part of the ITV and (to a slightly lesser degree) of the BBC, I accordingly assumed that the field-marshals of the mass-media were telling me and my friends that the N.F. was, like Ian Paisley and Enoch Powell, at best "controversial" and at worst, "sinister".

In other words, Missrs. ITV and BBC persuaded me and my friends — in a counter-productive sort of way — that the N.F. was worthy of our sympathy, if not our support. And there the matter might have rested had I not by chance read an article in a newspaper I don't normally touch with a bargepole — namely, the *Observer*. The article purported to "objectively analyse" the "threat" posed by "the stirrings of militant right-wing extremism", etc., etc. — and the very tone of it made me reach for the telephone directory, find the H.Q. address of the N.F., and write in for some specimen literature.

This duly arrived about a week before the postal strike began, and in the ensuing weeks, I read and re-read what I had been sent, paying particular attention to a splendid article by John Tyndall, *Avoid the blind alley of Toryism*, in the Sept. 1970 issue of *Spearhead*.

This article helped me make up my mind to join the N.F. and not merely stand on the touchlines of English history, watching others actually engaging in the Second Battle of Britain and opposing their patriotism against the Wehrmacht of anti-nationalist brainwashing, corruption, intimidation and manipulation which is sweeping across our homeland.

With best wishes, I look forward to hearing from you.

T. WOOD  
Winchester, Hants.

## LETTER OF THE MONTH

*Spearhead* publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th. of the month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (below) was published in the *Stratford Express*.

ARE Mr. Staunton Lambert Snr and Mr. Tweedie (EXPRESS letters, April 23), trying to suggest that we must accept coloured immigration as a punishment for Britain's colonialist past?

The British Empire brought to large parts of the world peace, sound government and the benefits of modern civilisation in place of superstition, corruption and tribal warfare. What appalling bloodshed has followed the break-up of that Empire!

Our people did not settle

permanently, except in territories which were sparsely populated. There they built up their own separate communities, the only satisfactory way in which people of widely differing race and background can live.

This country is one of the most densely populated in the world. It has a serious housing problem and, now, increasing unemployment.

We do, indeed, need a massive expenditure of cash and a determined all-out effort. But these are needed

to provide decent housing, well-equipped schools and an efficient health service (which we should be able to staff ourselves) for our native British people and to provide for planned repatriation of the immigrants.

No more money or effort should be wasted in trying to turn this country into a successful multi-racial melting pot. There is no such thing as a successful multi-racial melting pot society!

JOAN HAMMOND.  
Prospective National Front Candidate, West Ham Ward.

# Trouble shooting

## Many a True Word

"Your suggestion that White women who involve themselves in race relations work only do so out of perverted sexual reasons, which you made in the last issue of *Spearhead*, was unfair and untrue. You peddle hateful slanders because you have no real case."

This and much more was contained in a letter protesting about my lighthearted and satirical reference to an imaginary Community Relations worker called Cynthia Simpering, who I said had written a book called *I Was a Slave to a Great Big Black Zulu*. I would direct the attention of that correspondent and all other *Spearhead* readers to a book which has recently appeared in paperback called *Sex and Racism* which establishes that there was more than a grain of truth in my jest.

The book, by Negro sociologist Calvin C. Hernton, contains the following passages:

"On the other hand it is not too rare to find young white women 'using' their liberal ideas as an excuse to 'slum' among Negroes. Despite whatever efforts they exert to bring about justice and equality for Negroes, such women are deluding no one but themselves, for even they know that having sex with a Negro is not going to solve the race problem — though it might 'solve' the woman's problem. Many white women who have personal problems of a sexual nature become associated with liberal activities for but one purpose: to fraternise with black men.

"A Negro informant who has had two white wives stated that among such women having sex with a Negro seemed to be viewed as the only way of 'proving' oneself. The informant went on to say that the older women (who had 'proved' themselves incessantly) tended to exert pressure on the younger ones, especially the ones from reactionary backgrounds, so that he found it relatively easy with the help of the older women to be intimate with almost any woman he desired..."

"... Repeatedly Negro informants have reported that during the act of intercourse their white mates frequently utter the most racially vulgar and offensive epithets conceivable, such as 'Rape me, Nigger, rape me!...'"

'Nuff said?

## The Short Arms of the Law

*Spearhead* has and always will defend the Police against lying accusations from Black Power fanatics, subversive students and trou-

blemaking elements of the national Press. However, our support for the forces of Law and Order cannot prohibit us from speaking out on particular matters where we feel things are going wrong.

Ever since the National Front was formed it has been the target for a series of unprovoked terrorist attacks. I do not refer to the occasional rough and tumble flare-up at public meetings or demonstrations — such incidents, though regrettable, are to be expected where people feel passionately about important subjects, and it would be coy of me to pretend that every NF member is a model of level-headed coolness.

I refer to cold-blooded acts of terrorism which are completely foreign to the British political tradition. The Nationalist Centre, for example, has been attacked by means of petrol bombs and lorries rammed into its walls. Axe gangs have inflicted hundreds of pounds worth of damage on public halls about to be used by the NF. NF members and officials have been set upon and savagely beaten up while on their way to debates. Branch organisers have had explosive devices pushed through their letter boxes, and have had their cars wrecked. Teams of NF election canvassers have been ambushed and seriously wounded by razor, chain and cosh wielding gangs. Staff at the NF H.Q. have been the victims of robbery with violence. Now, most recently, NF election candidates in Bristol have had their homes and business premises attacked.

All these incidents have been brought to the attention of the Special Branch of Scotland Yard, whose particular function it is to apprehend persons and organisations who use physical force for political purposes. The Special Branch would seem to be able to achieve quick results where attacks on the homes of Cabinet Ministers are concerned, but when pressed for details of progress concerning investigations into attacks on the NF, the response is that of either irritation or boredom.

In the face of such attitudes one might be tempted to comment ironically: "Yes, officer, life would certainly be a lot less complicated for you if the NF did not exist, for then no attacks would be made on it! We only have ourselves to blame for daring to exist, and we apologise for wasting your time with such trivia as robbery with violence, petrol bomb attacks and stab wounds!"

Now the NF has never attempted to retaliate in kind for the attacks it has been subjected to, even though the identities of those responsible are well known. We are prepared to take the knocks in order that

our opponents may demonstrate that it is they who are the "Fascist thugs." In all the years of its existence, furthermore, no more than a dozen NF members have ever been arrested for rowdy conduct at demonstrations.

How can this state of affairs be explained? Certainly not in terms of the Special Branch officers, as individuals, being motivated against the NF. But what must be remembered is that the Special Branch, being the "political police" so to speak, has its priorities very much determined by the leading members of the Establishment whose interests, after all, it was set up to protect. So long as uncommitted members of the public are not hurt, it is clear that the Establishment is quite happy to see the NF constantly distracted by terrorist attacks in the hope that it will be discredited by being forced to expend its energies in gutter gang warfare.

Hence memos from the Home Office to Scotland Yard calling for action do not fly, to say the least, so thick and fast following a terrorist attack on the NF as when the homes of an Establishment politician is attacked. Furthermore, the Special Branch, like any public service body, tends to react to Press comment, and the national Press, as the mouthpiece of Establishment interests, does not on the whole care to report when the NF is the victim of violent attack. Thus does the NF get the thin end of the wedge.

If we want to ensure that the NF does get the equal treatment and protection to which it and its members are entitled, then we must organise ourselves to kick up a fuss. There are still many people of influence (if not at the very highest levels) who, while they might not support us politically, do not know the details of the attacks we have been subjected to and would be shocked by them and also by the inaction of the Police. I am thinking of local, Provincial and some national newspaper journalists, independent-minded Members of Parliament (Lords and Commons), members of local Watch Committees, prominent figures in the worlds of business and the Arts, etc.

With this in mind, a detailed account of all the notable terrorist outrages against the NF is being prepared, together with information about how the Special Branch reacted to each incident. A substantial number of these documents will be prepared, and it is up to NF members and supporters to ensure that they have the widest distribution possible in the appropriate circles.

# John O'Brien on National Tour

Since his election to the National Front Chairmanship, John O'Brien has wasted no time in making contact with NF branches all over the country.

During April his travels took him to Birmingham, Wellington (Shropshire), Manchester, Liverpool, Bristol and Wolverhampton as well as many areas of the London and South Eastern regions.

At Manchester Mr. O'Brien succeeded in winning the entire local branch of the National Democratic Party over to the NF. This branch for some time has been conscious of the much greater growth and progress of the NF and realised that it stood in the vanguard of the patriotic struggle in Britain. It had proposed a unification of forces to its own national leadership but had been rejected. At a lively and friendly meeting local Chairman Walter Barton proposed that the branch join the NF en bloc, and his motion was carried unanimously, with just a few members retaining dual membership of both organisations.

At Liverpool Mr. O'Brien took part in an informal meeting at the club premises which the local branch uses for its weekly gatherings. At this meeting a new committee and officers were elected, with Mr. Michael McLoughlin as Chairman.

The two neighbouring cities of Manchester and Liverpool have formed a highly significant addition to the development of the National Front, not only in the additional numbers of members involved, but in the assistance they have promised to each other in various activities valuable to the growth of the party in the Lancs area.

Mr. O'Brien also witnessed signs of great development in the Midlands, much spadework having been undertaken by new branch organisers in Birmingham and Shropshire. The latter branch has started most promisingly.

On April 25th the NF Chairman visited Bristol to attend the Western Regional Conference, which was well attended and at which plans were formulated for the further growth of the NF in South West England.

Finally, on May 10th Mr. O'Brien spoke to an enthusiastic meeting of Northern Region members in Huddersfield, Yorks, which the public also attended.

## BRITAIN FIRST

Fortnightly Nationalist news-sheet. Editors: Michael Lobb and Peter McMenemie. Price 2p. (large discounts for bulk). Obtained from:-

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# SPEARHEAD and CANDOUR

A  
STATEMENT

*SPEARHEAD* carries this month, as usual an advertisement for the journal *Candour* in its columns. Up till recently this policy would not have required explanation. *Candour* has been, and is, an ally in the struggle for Nationalism in Britain, and as such brings to its analysis of political events one of the most penetrating intellects in the world of journalism: that of its Editor, A.K. Chesterton. It is natural that we should wish our readers to follow Mr Chesterton's analysis of current affairs, and he has, as a rule occasionally broken by printer's oversight, encouraged his readers to take *Spearhead*.

What has now intervened to complicate this formerly simple and natural relationship is the publication in *Candour* during recent months of statements reflecting adversely on certain officials of the National Front and by implication upon that movement as a whole in so far as it maintains those persons in responsible positions.

*Spearhead*, while independent, is pledged to support the National Front, in which its two Editors hold senior office and are therefore colleagues of those persons under criticism. As such it has been put in a delicate position throughout, and in view of the most recent statement in *Candour* with regard to the NF (appearing in the April issue) has been asked to outline exactly what that position is. Does it support the criticisms made in *Candour* or does it defend the National Front and those colleagues implicated against the criticisms of *Candour*?

It is better for me to answer this question as an individual and as an officer of the National Front rather than as the Editor of this journal, for it is in the former capacities that I have been involved in these matters.

I see no useful purpose in commenting further on the events that led to Mr. Chesterton's resignation from the NF. I have given some indication of my views in an article in the January issue of *Spearhead* and in a speech to the NF Emergency General Meeting in February, both of which Mr Chesterton has been kind enough to praise highly. I have expressed these views much more strongly in private session with colleagues.

The only view that I feel it important to express now is that the National Front, whether it contains some impurities or not, is the one great hope that we have for a national revival in Britain, and that nothing must now be done to harm it. On the contrary, everything must be done to build it

up and further strengthen it.

This priority overrides all questions of principle involved in arguments between individuals of factions. It is for that reason that I was among those who put the cause of NF unity before any other consideration when the affair involving Mr. Chesterton and his detractors arose last Winter.

Mr. Chesterton's view as he has expressed it in *Candour* is that so long as certain elements exist within the leadership of the National Front he cannot support it, although, as he acknowledges, its membership is predominantly sound.

Though I have supported Mr. Chesterton strongly in the past, I cannot in all sincerity agree with him on this point. I have told him so in the only way in which I believe: directly, face-to-face in his home. He respects my point of view, and we remain friends while agreeing to differ.

The view that I expressed to Mr. Chesterton is that no political organisation of any size that ever existed could be completely free of the vices of which he has accused certain NF members, and that the would-be disrupters of the National Front will only have won a victory if any effort is spared in promoting it as Britain's premier patriotic movement, if any discouragement to support it is given to the British public.

I very much hope that the April issue of *Candour* is the last in which it will be necessary to comment on the events that have caused friction in the National Front, since *Candour* is a journal that has done a magnificent job over many years in awakening the British nation to the perils that threaten it, and still, I am sure, has a valuable role to play in that respect. For this reason I hope that *Spearhead* will be able to continue supporting it by advertisements and by quoting from its columns. Personally, I hope that I may be able to act as a bridge between Mr. Chesterton and *Candour*, on the one hand, and the National Front, on the other, so that, at some future date amicable collaboration between the two parties can be re-established.

This hope may prove to be a vain one, and some may already say that it is unrealistic. I nevertheless think it to be the only constructive thing to pursue and the only alternative to a continued bickering match, from which the enemies of Nationalism alone would profit.

JOHN TYNDALL

More than five percent of the electorate positively supports the National Front. This is the encouraging news which has come out of the 1971 local elections in which the movement fielded a record number of 84 candidates, the previous highest number being 27.

While there are still some results to reach us as this report is being typeset the majority of results have been averaged out and a percentage of 5.2 emerges. Mr. John O'Brien, NF National Directorate Chairman, told *Spearhead*:

"I congratulate the movement on achieving this result. By and large the message is that the movement has managed to hold its own despite a massive protest vote swing to Labour, despite the hostility of the Press, and despite an incredibly vicious smear campaign by anonymous but heavily financed gutter elements. Were proportional representation incorporated into Britain's electoral system then this support in a General Election would win us more than 20 seats at Westminster."

#### BEST RESULTS

As was expected, the best individual result and the highest local average was achieved by Huddersfield Branch. Mrs. Rita Buckley won 18.3 per cent in a



RITA  
BUCKLEY  
(Huddersfield)  
Polled 18.3  
per-cent

straight fight with the Conservatives at the Birkby Ward of the town. Next best Huddersfield result was that of the indefatigable Mr. Norman Mear, Branch Chairman, standing with Mr. Joseph Booth in the Lindley Ward who jointly polled 8.52 percent. Huddersfield saw seven NF can-

Read the opinions of the NF Chairman in:-

## VIEWPOINT

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# LOCAL ELECTION REPORT

dicates standing in six wards and they averaged 8.3%.

One of the most startling results was achieved by Mr. Michael Stampfer, Tunbridge Wells Branch's youthful organiser.



MICHAEL  
STAMPFER  
(Tunbridge  
Wells)  
Fine First  
Effort

Standing alone in a ward in which two vacancies were being contested, and in a three corner fight, he still managed to attract 308 votes, or 9.0 per cent. Had the Branch contested both seats then the NF vote would have doubled.

Wolverhampton members also have every good reason to be pleased with themselves, contesting seven seats in Wolverhampton itself, and one seat in West Bromwich. The West Bromwich result was best at 8.52 per cent, closely followed by Bushbury Ward in Wolverhampton with 8.13 per cent. Regional Organiser Joe Hyde and his team are to be congratulated on their fine effort which was in no way marred by the efforts of hundreds of students from the local Polytechnic who systematically distributed thousands of anti-NF smear leaflets.

Other local results of interest are Brent (North London) 5 per cent; Deptford (South London) 7 per cent; Whitton (Middx) 7.1 per cent; Brighton (Sussex) 4.0 per cent; Norwich (Norfolk) 3 per cent (a fine first effort for a very small branch).

#### LEFTISTS RAMPAGE IN BRISTOL

Mention of results in Bristol have been left until last because the NF campaign in that city is a saga all on its own. The first shock (for the enemy) came when the Branch announced its intention of contest in eleven of the City's wards — more than double the previous number contested.

This attracted the attention of the West Country Press, with the result that the Conservative, Labour, Liberal and Communist parties in the area — not to mention the New Left element in Bristol University — began to manifest symptoms of hysteria.

One Conservative City Alderman, who was to act as a returning officer in one of the wards in the City, toured the ward in which Mr. Graham Manning, NF Regional Organiser, was standing and broadcasted the slogan: "Don't vote Labour or for the Fascist." (Mr. Manning at the time of this article being written has initiated the process whereby the Alderman will be served with a writ for his trouble.)

The Conservatives were not the only inhabitants of the gutter who adopted this method of answering the NF case. Left wing students distributed thousands of copies of various types of smear leaflets filled with insane and absurd lies.

These leaflets had the effect of whipping up extreme Left Wing elements to such a pitch that late on the night before the election the homes of all the candidates were visited and daubed with swastikas and obscene slogans. The shop of Mr. Manning was attacked, daubed, and a plate glass window broken.

Despite the ferocious campaign of the Left, NF candidates still in most cases managed to attract a reasonable percentage. Best result was at St. George East Ward with 5.0 per cent of the poll. This was followed closely by Southville Ward with 4.9 per cent and St. George West Ward with 4.7 per cent. A particularly satisfying result was at Horfield Ward where even though the NF only managed to achieve 3.3 per cent, it was still four times greater than the percentage won by the Communist Party.

#### NO MAY ISSUE

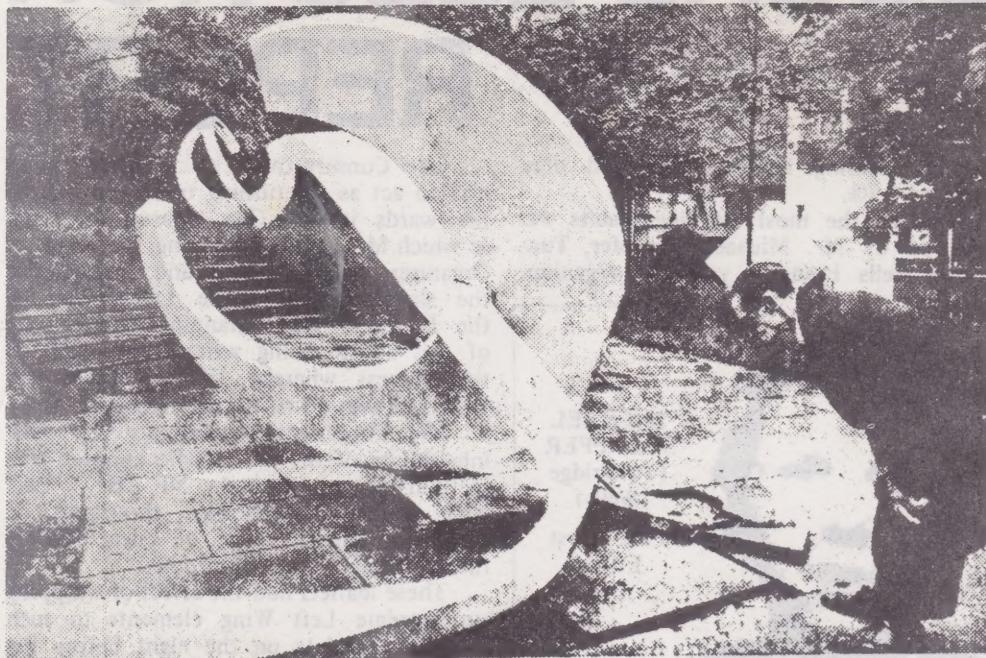
Readers will note that this is the June issue, no issue for May having been printed. This is due to our highly capable typesetter, Iris, being away for some time with flu, and then subsequently getting married and going on her honeymoon. No alternative typesetter within our price range has been available.

Our staff take this opportunity to wish Iris every happiness in her marriage.

#### NF Moves Offices

This is to inform our readers that the offices of the National Front are no longer located at 92 Fleet Street, London E.C.4. New and larger premises are now being acquired, the location of which will be announced next month. In the meantime mail sent to the Fleet street address will be redirected to the new offices.

# 'STATUE' ATTACKED



The above picture shows one of three 'statues' that were wrecked by vandals while being placed on exhibition at Hampstead recently.

The three 'statues' were called 'Scorpio Maximus', 'Pisces' and 'Libra' and were said to be worth £3,000. They were the work of one Jes Watkins.

The exhibition was at the Camden Arts Centre, Finchley Road, Hampstead, which runs on a council grant.

A painter, Aubrey Williams, who lectures at the Arts Centre, said last month that a gang similar to the one that wrecked the 'statues' tried to wreck an exhibition of glass at the Centre. "They burst in," he said, "and tried to smash everything

in sight.

"I can't understand the minds of these people who claim to be 'true' artists. No true artist would wreck a work of art."

Perhaps indeed those whom Mr. Williams called "wreckers" of art were simply protesting at what they considered to be a wreckage of art and an insult to art in the form of the statues concerned. Perhaps, furthermore, they were ratepayers who did not quite see why Council money should be devoted to the display of trash that the majority of the public detests. Whatever the answer, *Spearhead* is on this occasion almost inclined to feel sympathy for the vandals!

## CULTURAL EXCHANGE

Contd. from page 12

Piccadilly Circus but in milder form on any street in any city in Britain; theatres and bookshops displaying obscene muck which confirms rather than refutes everything that the Soviets have said about capitalist culture; wretched slum areas less than a mile apart from upper middle-class opulence, testifying to the failure of Western social and economic policy. And if they talk to ordinary people they are liable to be struck by the lack of conviction in the goodness of Western life rather than the strength of it; by the spiritless absence of patriotism — discouraged in all the schools and universities; by the hopeless pessimism about the future — manifest in the wish of millions to emigrate as soon as they can; by the disdain in which most people hold their leaders — which can hardly be better than the standing among the people of the leaders of Communist

states. In short, there is quite enough that our own society portrays which amply vindicates all that is said about it by Soviet propagandists. Should a few visitors from the East be impressed by these things, they are not likely to carry much weight at home anyway — just supposing that they summon the courage to try.

On the general question of exchanges between people of different countries I feel that there is a depressing naivety of attitude on the part of those who claim that they lead to better international understanding. International relations are not decided by the humble folk who take holidays in other peoples' lands a la Cooks tour; they are decided by the elite few who walk the corridors of power, and then they are determined much more by a consideration of the brutal facts of power than by sentiment prompted through contact with other ways of life. The sooner we in Britain get this into our idealistic skulls, the better it will be for us.

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